Mr. Boutelle said the subject divided it self naturally into three parts: the assault upon the protector of a faithful officer, Mr. Rights of the New York Senate De-Stevens; second, Mr. Cleveland's inconceivable policy of treachery and duplicity in Hawaii, and thirdly, his usurpation of the power of the American Congress. In discussing Mr. Stevens' course at Hawaii, he declared that no matter what criticisms could be made of him, no one had ever charged that his sympathies were not with the American people—a charge, he contin-ued, sarcastically, which could not be made against President Cleveland and his Secre-

tary of State. (Republican applause).

To show the line of American public policy toward the Hawaiian Islands he went icy toward the Hawaiian Islands he went back and quoted from the utterances of successive Secretaries of State. It was that line of policy, looking to the ultimate acquisition of the islands, said he, which Minister Stevens had to carry out. He described the internal dissensions of the Hawaiian inhabitants leading up to the revolution. Liliuokalani, he said, came interpretations of the cover under auspiclous circumstances. under auspicious circumstance t immediately upon her corons but almost immediately upon her corona-tion she began to develop a strong native hatred of the Americans and other aliens in Hawaii. This tended to produce the conditions which resulted in the revolu-tion. It was impending even when Mr. Stevens wrote the letter of March 8, 1891, of which there had been so much comment. A Rap at Mr. Rayner.

"I regret," said Mr. Boutelle, "with a sorrow that I can hardly express, that the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Rayner) has seen fit to bring in here that long-discarded innuendo of a partisan press that there was a missing reply to Mr.Stevens' letter, which, if it could be produced, would be discreditable to some one connected with the State

"There never was any answer to that dispatch," he continued, "and the evidence upon that point is indisputable. All those who are familiar with the workings of the who are familiar with the workings of the State Department, and there are many here, know the utter impossibility of abstracting documents without that fact becoming known to a number of persons. I dismiss this painful subject with the words of Richelieu when he approached, with a profane tread, the spot where lie the remains of a nation's dead, around whose sacred soil is drawn the solemn circle of a people's love:

Let him but set his foot within that circle and on his head will descend the curses of loving people. (Republican applause.) oving people. (Republican applause.)

AN EMERGENCY.

When Attorney Thomas Thinks Overhead Wires Are Justifiable.

recommendation of Superintenden Miles of the District telegraph and telephone service that a line of poles be placed along 4 1-2 street for the purpose of conveying the District wires, in lieu of the conduits which were out of repair, was sent to the attorney for report as to whether this could be done without violation of law. Today Mr. Thomas rendered his opinion, in which he says:

"The law in regard to over-head wires applies to telegraph, telephone and electric lighting companies and does not, in my opinion, prevent the District of Columbia from maintaining over-head wires in cases where, as in this case, the underground cables have failed, and the municipality has no funds at its disposal to repair or renew them, but sufficient only to erect new poles. The tendency of the legislation by Congress in regard to over-head wires is against private companies operating them. It was never intended to prevent the Commissioners from erecting poles and overhead wires for the use of the District police and firm alarm telegraph system for sending messages or signals to guard of the English language but few details lice and firm alarm telegraph system for sending messages or signals to guard against disorder and conflagration.

On account of their meager knowledge of the English language but few details can be obtained, but it has been learned

"Such a use of the streets is not like a private use of them by telegraph, telephone or electric lighting companies, but it is municipal use of the greatest importance—the protection of life and property. For these reasons I am of the opinion the emergency shown in the communication of Mr. Miles justifies the erection by the District of poles and overhead wires on 41-2 street and the maintenance of them until Congress shall provide for an underground cable."

can be obtained, but it has been learned that the parties began quarreling at a mixed that the party on the evening before which was stopped by other boarders.

This morning Hrizak lay in wait for the victims and when they appeared he stabled that the party on the evening before which was stopped by other boarders.

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HARRISON AND McKINLEY.

to a Recent Report.

The report that Gen. Harrison had sent word to Gov. McKinley that he did not want the republican nomination in 1906 and would support the Ohio governor in the convention has caused some comment in this city. Mr. L. T. Michener, who managed President Harrison's canvass at Minneap olis, and who has just returned from Indiana, was seen this afternoon, and he smiled broadly when asked concerning the

you the truth about this matter. It is true that J. K. Gowdy, chairman of the Indiana state republican committee, went to see Gov. McKinley. He went to ask the gover-nor to come to Indianapolis February 13 and deliver an address before the meeting the Lincoln League clubs of the state.
That was all there was in the visit, absorb lutely. Gov. McKinley could not accept the invitation because he had a previous en-gagement for that evening." Speaking of Gen. Harrison's position coneerning the nomination in 1896, Mr. Miche-

has not the slightest thought seeking the nomination of the republican convention in 1836, or at any other time. He is doing nothing as to the use of any man's name in connection with the presidential romination or any nomination. No man observes the proprieties better than Benj. Harrison. He will not himself, or cortrol the nomination of this convention or ary other political convention."
While in Indiana Mr. Michener met Gen.

prominent in the politics of the state. OPPOSITION HOPELESS.

The McCreary Resolution, It is Said, Will Be Adopted.

The democrats who have been opposing the McCreary resolution are very despondent of their prospects to secure the adoption of a substitute. A large number of them have been doing all in their power to strel. check what they regard as the reckless course of the party in support of the administration, and a large number of sub- D. Quitman, who represent the complain stitute resolutions have been prepared and ant, asked for an adjournment until Wedsubmitted to the private views of members in hopes of securing the adoption of some ess objectionable than the one reported by

Mr. McCreary.
The administration's demand for a vicarious sacrifice of the party to the savage queen, they say, appears to be too exacting for avoidance, and it is believed that Mr. McCreary's resolution will be adopted tomorrow. In the debate the administration forces have been overwhelmed, but not expected to count for anything

THE TAX PENALTY.

The Assessor Recommends a Reduc-

Assessor Trimble forwarded to the Com missioners today a draft of a bill amending section 1 of the act of March 3, 1887, so as to make the penalty for delinquent taxpayers 1 per cent a month instead of 2 per c∈nt, as at present provided. In his letter accompanying the bill Mr. Trimble says he recognizes the fact that a 2 per cent penalty is extremely oppressive, and he trusts the same may receive the ap-

proval of the Commissioners

NORFOLK TOO LATE.

So a Delegation is Informed Today at the Navy Department.

Representative Tyler of Virginia headed a delegation of business men from Norfolk. Va., in a visit to Assistant Secretary Mc-Adoo at the Navy Department today. They asked that the Castine and Machias be repaired at the Norfolk navy yard. Mr. Mc-Adoo informed them that arrangements had been made to have this work performed at the Brooklyn navy yard and that it was too late now to reconsider the matter. He promised, however, that the interests of Norfolk will receive full consideration in this regard in the future.

The Saratoga's Cruise. The school ship Saratoga sailed from Philadelphia today for a cruise in the West Indies. She will return to Philadel-

To Be Retired.

MEANING OF THE LATE INJUNCTION

A Decision Favorable to the Republicans.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.-Senator Saxton, president pro tem. of the state senate, said today that the injunction ordered by county Judge Clute restraining the clerk of that body from calling the roll with the name of Senator Wolfert substituted for Senator Mc-Carthy would be entirely ignored, and the clerk will be ordered tonight to call the roll. Judge Clute this afternoon made a statement which practically solves the problem as far as the legal proceedings growing out of the injunction issued by him are concerned.

He was told of the statement which Sen-He was told of the statement which Senator Saxton made that the senate would order the clerk to do what the injunction forbade him doing.

The judge smiled and said: "Weil, they have a perfect right to do it, and no judicial power in this state can prevent such an action. My position in this affair has been misunderstood by the newspapers. I never attempted to enjoin the senate of

never attempted to enjoin the senate of the state from doing anything. I at least know enough law to understand that the the senate.'

the senate."

This practically decides the position which the majority will take tonight of the future in effect of the Clute injunction.

The senate may order the clerk to call the roll containing Senator Wolfert's name and the clerk may do so without disobeying the injunction.

STABBING AT PERTH AMBOY. Fierce Duel Between Hungarians This Morning.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 5.-A stabbing affray, in which two Hungarians named Joseph Bielowzky and Mike Bielowzky were seriously cut, occurred at a Hungarian boarding house in Fayette street, this city, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mike received a blow in the right cheek, which cut through into the mouth and extended to the lips, leaving the flesh hanging in threads.

An Electric Line to Run From Phila-

delphia to the Hudson. morning contains the lengthy details of the proposed connection of this city with Philadelphia by means of a trolley system, reports of which have been prevalent for some time past. After declaring that the great system of through trolley lines between New York and Philadelphia, which was once prophesied, is by no means the chimera it was then declared to be, but a substantial fact, and reviewing the traffic situation prevalent in Jersey City, by which the Pennsylvania railroad had control of the principal street franchises, and the efforts of a wealthy Philadelphia syndicate to gain a foothold with the ostensible purpose of gridironing Jersey City with trol-ley lines, the Herald says that the real purpose of this enterprising syndicate was to push its lines clear across the state of New Jersey, tapping the business of both the great steam railroads that also cross penetrate Pennsylvania and push down into Philadelphia.

Two very important moves have been made in the scheme in the last few weeks. At this end arrangements have been made to extend the line from Newark to Elizabeth, and just lately from Elizabeth to Plainfield. At the other end franchises have been secured for lines from Philade

"PONY" MOORE'S TROUBLES. Conductor Cohen's Case Postponed

Civil Suit Brought.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- The case of Con-Harriscn, Chairman Gowdy and others ductor Cohen against George Washington Moore, who is better known by the sobriquet of "Pony" was called in special ses-

sions this morning. Shortly after 10 o'clock Charles Mitchell and father-in-law, Moore, accompanied by Lawyer O'Reilly, entered the court and took seats behind Police Captain Price, in the rear of the lawyers' chairs, within the inclosure. The party was soon joined by Lawyer Louis J. Grant, who has been retained to defend the aged min-As soon as the motions for adjournme

were heard Lawyers Otto J. Wise and Max nesday next, and produced a postal card from a Mr. H. G. Thomas of Philadelphia. who, they said, would be a very important witness for the complainant. They claimed that Mr. Thomas, who is the son of a mer-chant in Philadelphia, was an occupant of the Broadway cable car at the time the al-

Lawyer Grant opposed the motion, but Police Justices Grandy, Ryan and Meade granted an adjournment until Wednesday morning, when the complainant's witness must appear, for the case will positively be

There was more trouble for Moore, how-There was more trouble for Moore, how-ever, than the postponement of the case or the anxiety as to its outcome. He was served with a summons today from the su-perior court, signed by Judge Dugro, in a civil suit for \$10,000, which was brought by Cohen through Lawyer Quitman. Lawyer Quitman says that he will apply to Judge Dugro for activil order of averet to Judge Dugro for acivil order of arrest, and it is quite possible that "Pony" may be arrested for the third time within five days.

Baltimore Papers Joint the Associated Press.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 5.-The Sun and the Morning Herald of this city Saturday a few additional particulars of the reported signed ninety-year contracts with the Associated Press, and at the same time have given notice of the discontinuance of all relations with the United Press. In view of this action all of the English morning papers of the city of Baltimore, namely, the American, the Sun and the Herald, together with the Evening News, in the af-ternoon field, are now allied exclusively with the Associated Press.

Russo-German Treaty Signed. BERLIN, Feb. 5.-The National Zeitung says that the Russian treaty was signed

Prospective Northern Pacific Strike.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 5.-The chiefs of the Northern Pacific Federated Trades at St. Paul have wired the local union men here to prepare for a strike on the Northern Pacific system. If there is no change satisfactory to the employes in the situation be fore tomorrow it is expected the men will be called out and that the strike will be Lieut. C. D. Gallaway having been reported unit for further active service, will be put on the retired list of the navy.

Lieut. C. D. Gallaway having been reported and brought nere to jail. It is believed he was a member of a gang who intended holding up the train north of this and shoes at 803 Market place. The assets an

It May Be Affected by Representative Money's Resolution.

Privileges and Dignity Which th Thanks of Congress Carry to

Admiral Benham's future may be much affected by the recent incident in Rio harbor, and the resolution introduced by Represen tative Money complimenting the admiral The thanks of Congress is an honor very WHAT WILL BE DONE NOW. highly prized in military and naval circles, and it carries with it not only dignity and honor, but also several important official advantages. One of them is that the time of an officer's retirement is put off. In the case of Admiral Benham, he will be retired in April next, but should Congress give him a resolution of thanks his period of active service would be extended ten years further. This would be the most signal dignity at the present time, as there are few in the naval service who enjoy the honor. It would also carry the pay of an officer on the active list, which is considerably above the pay of the retired rank.

Unusual Privileges. In another respect the vote of thanks would give Admiral Benham unusual privieges. Rule 34 of the House rules provides that among the few to be accorded the privilege of admission to the floor are 'such persons as have, by name, received the thanks of Congress." Owing to the jealous care with which the floors of Congress are guarded, this privilege is looked ipon as a very marked honor.

There is no extra emolument made to officers receiving the thanks of Congress, further than the added pay which naturally accrues to an officer on the active list. The law is careful to provide that in case a haval officer is kept on the active list as a result of a resolution of thanks by Congress, it shall not prevent the regular promotion of other officers.

Mr. Money's Object. Mr. Money has been alive to the fact of these honors attached to a vote of thanks and he has sought to so frame his complimentary resolution as not to carry these legal privileges. Mr. Money is a strong ad-Americanism, but he thinks the Rio incident hardly notable enough to extend the ad-miral's service ten years and to give him the privileges of the floors of Congress. The resolution is quite broad, however, and the opinion prevails that it is the vote of thanks contemplated in the law as the basis for special privileges and dignities.

BLOWN INTO ETERNITY.

Terrible Dynamite Explosion on the Canal Works Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- By two accidental exlosions of a dynamite cartridge in a cut on section 13 of the drainage canal, near Romeo, Saturday noon two men were killed and three injured. One of the two men killed was horribly mangled and died instantly. The other, Contractor Comer, deid at 11:15 last night.

The killed are: W. B. Comer, a partner in the contracting firm of Woodfolk, Johnson & Comer, injured internally by being struck by a large piece of rock. Christopher Tesavi, an Italian laborer, frightfully man-

The injured are: Christopher Tesavi, cou sin of the dead man of the same name Dominick Tesavi and an unknown Italian.

at a point in the debris near which there had been a charge. As the pick struck the rock there was a deafening explosion that Tevasi and the half dozen men standing nearest him were hurled a dozen feet away and the others of the squad of laborers were thrown violently to the ground. Five of them failed to rise when the smoke and dust of the explosion had cleared away. There were forty men at work in the pi when the explosion occurred. For a mo-ment they were too frightened to do any-thing, but they quickly recovered and hur-ried to the rescue of the injured.

ONCE WEALTHY, DIED AN OUTCAST. Incontrollable Craving for Liquo Brought About His Fall.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.-The Tribune says this morning: Robert Ratgerber, formerly of prominence in New York, but lately a homeless, penniess outcast, yesterday morning took poison and last night died at the county hospital It was learned that Ratgerber's mother

lived on Groveland avenue. Then the whole story of the once wealthy and prosperous man's fall came to light His mother, who is a well preserved woman of ninety-one years, is known as one of the wealthlest women on the south side, having large property said to be valued at nearly \$1,000,000. A brother-in-law, who lives n Cottage Grove avenue, is rated at nearly the same sum. The father of the dead man, who died only three years ago, was reputed one of the richest men in the city. aving made a fortune in the real estate

Robert Ratgerber himself was once a mil-New York. He had a beautiful daughter and one son. An uncontrollable thirst for liquor, it is said, led him to neglect his wife and business, until the former, it is said, secured a divorce, and the latter went to ruin. From that time until his death he appeared to have lived for one thing only-

NEW YORK'S NEW SPEEDWAY. layor Gilroy Digs the First Shovel ful of Dirt.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Promptly at 9 o'clock this morning Mayor Gilroy lifted up very bright, new shovel at the corner of 155th street and St. Nicholas place, and turned up a spadeful of earth. This marked the beginning of the speedway work. Then followed a brief address, while the spectators applauded, and the national and city flags were unfurled to the breeze which swept the Harlem.

After the exercises the real work began. About 100 men fell to, and in half an hour were busy at doing the preliminaries. Pile-driving apparatus was quickly got in place, preparations were made for blasting some spots, and for filling in others. Wednesday 1,200 men will be put to work. They wil be kept at it continually until April, 1893 when the work must be finished. In all, the work will cost about \$630,000.

AN INTERSTATE QUARREL.

Dispute That Ended in a Deadly

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 5 .- A special to the Citizen from Hot Springs, N. C., gives fight last week on the state line between North Carolina and Tennessee between road workmen from the two states.

The special says that one of the men engaged in the affair, named Philip Rice, was brought to the county seat of Madison county yesterday. Rice says that the mer engaged in the fight were all from Madison county, N. C., and were working a road under Abe Hensley. They became involved n a quarrel, which resulted in Alfred Rice. brother of Philip Rice, being shot dead. Clarence Ray and William Norton are not expected to live. Philip Rice was shot through the leg. Dan Morton and Haigh Morton are in jail.

Quick Capture of a Robber.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Feb. 5.-At 10 o'clock last night a negro entered the Santa Fe depot, and, compelling the agent and waiting passengers to stand in line with their hands up, took \$8 out of the money drawer An hour later he boarded the south-bound passenger train at that place, was promptly arrested and brought here to jall. It is believed he was a member of a gang who in-

It Caused Much Surprise to the Police and Court Officials.

THE PAST RECORD OF THE SHEAS

The Alleged Assault on Mrs. Shea Considered by the Jury,

COURT PROCEEDINGS

The action of the President in pardoning

John Shea, announced in The Star Saturday, caused much surprise in police circles and among those familiar with the case. Shea was convicted of the illicit seiling of liquor and was sentenced August 29, 1893, to six months' imprisonment in the workhouse, to pay \$500 fine, and in default, six months' additional imprisonment. The President's pardon is conditional on the convict's paying a fine of \$100 within ten days after the date of the pardon. The case of Shea attracted much attention at the time of its trial. As shown in The Star, the pardon was granted despite an adverse report of the U. S. district attorney on the application for a pardon. The action of the executive appears to have been based on a report on the case made by the pardon clerk C. F. Scott. This report was as fol-

"Col. Wood on the 22d instant filed in this department the affidavit of Mrs. Shea wife of the applicant, which is dated No-vember 7, 1893, and which was used before the Commissioners, in order to obtain re-lief through that body for her husband. "If one-half of what is stated in said affidavit be true, then John Shea and his family have been brutally treated without

cause, and the officers so maltreating him and his family ought to be punished.

"Four of the daughters of John Shea have appeared before me (C. F. Scott, attorney in charge of pardons) in this office and have confirmed the statements made in the affidavit of their mother, have exhibited the dress waist worn by the mother, which still bears the evidence of the inhuman treatment of said officer (Police Sergt. John mirer of Admiral Benham's promptness and C. Daly), being stained with blood; the Americanism, but he thinks the Rio incident daughter Annie, spoken of in the affidavit, hardly notable enough to extend the adwas torn from her neck to her waist by the officer who arrested her and dragged her to the patrol wagon, and the other sisters, two of whom were present, gave in detail an account of the manner in which they were clubbed and beaten, which, as I have stated before, if true, is a disgrace to the police force of the District.

police force of the District.

"Of course, these facts may not be deemed pertinent to the application for the release of John Shea, but they do show that some regard should be had for him and his family, and I know of no better way of expressing the same at this time and rebuking the action of said officers than by granting to him at this opportune time a full and unconditional pardon, and there fore recommend the same. President Cleveland wrote on the back

of Mr. Scott's report the following indorse-"Granted on condition that the convict pay a fine of \$100 within ten days after th

The Police Surprised. The action of the President Saturday come as a matter of surprise, because of Shea's notoriously bad record, and as a matter of regret because it will be taken as a reflection, not only upon the police, but also upon all connected with the trial

court on one charge or other, and, further, stated the clerk, seldom has it happened that they were not convicted.

The police of the fourth precinct, in which Shea lives, in South Washington, give him, and, indeed, his family, a most unenviable reputation. During the past twenty-five or thirty years, the officers state, the family has been a peyer-ending source of trouble. has been a never-ending source of trouble and annoyance, forever engaged in wrong doing. About twenty years ago Mrs. Shea. the wife of the pardoned man, shot and killed Policeman Doyle, who attempted to enter her house for the purpose of arresting her. A warrant had been issued, it is said, for her arrest, but the officer, having left to the statton house attempted agency. it at the station house, attempted to enter the house without it, when she shot him. She was tried, but secured an acquittal.

Since that time, it is said, the family have seemingly grown bolder and more determined in their disregard of the law, and Shea's court, formerly known as Louse alley, mostly owned by Shea, enjoys to this day, it is said, the reputation of being about the most lawless and disreputable

section in the District.
For many years Shea ran a saloon at 32 Maryland avenue. About two years ago his license was revoked at the request of the officers of the Colored Children's Institute, at 4 1-2 street and Maryland avenue, but it is said that the sale of liquor has continued there almost uninterruptedly Last spring Shea was fined \$250 for selling liquor there without a license, and on the night of August 1 last Sergt. Daley and a number of the fourth precinct officers again raided the place. The officers, twelve of them, found the place filled with men and

being sold. The Sheas, men and women, and some of their friends, desperately fought the offi-cers, and the officers were compelled to use their clubs in self-defense. Mrs. Shea, it transpired, fought Officer Kimpfer desper-ately, and, falling, struck her head, cutting it some. Her dress was also partly torn.

Shea's Trial. She was tried in the Police Court a few days later before Judge Miller and a jury, and in a trial lasting several days, in which he was ably and stoutly defended, was convicted. In his defense his family testified and the alleged bloody dresswaist, said to have been worn by Mrs. Shea at the time of the raid, and which Pardon Clerk Scott, in his report to the President, stated bore the "evidence of Sergt. Daly's inhuman treatment," was duly exhibited to the jury. That officer and his companions denied any ill treatment, and the jury, judging by their verdict, apparently took little, if any stock in it.

Subsequent Proceedings. A motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial was promptly made, and as promptly denied by Judge Miller, who, after remarking that Shea had received a fair and impartial trial, and had, in the court's opinion, been most properly convicted, imposed the sentence. Shea was sent to the workhouse, and last fall his counsel endeavored to secure his discharge from custody through a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Cole, before whom it was argued at great length, dismissed the writ A few days ago Shea completed his term of imprisonment, and then sought to evade the payment of the fine of \$500 and the im-prisonment in default by applying for a

The Application for Pardon. The application was referred by the De partment of Justice to District Attorney Birney. Mr. Birney referred it to Mr. S. T Thomas, the attorney for the District, who referred it to his assistant, Mr. Mason N. Richardson, who prosecuted Shea. Mr.

It is understood that Mr. Birney acquainted the department with Shea's past record. Judge Mills also reported upon the application, but refused to recommend a pardon, explaining, it is said, that the mar had been fairly tried and rightly convicted. As Shea is a man of considerable wealth it was supposed that he would promptly pay his fine at the expiration of the six months imprisonment in the workhouse, which his second conviction under the liquor law of March 3, 1893, made necessary, and his pardon seems all the more inexplicable to the authorities. The general impression prevailing in Dis-trict official circles is that the President acted under a mistaken idea of all the facts

in the case, and, while the authorities de-cline to talk upon the subject, they do not

conceal their regret for the President's ac

Treasury Messengers Dismissed. Three messengers in the United States Stinzing, property 514 7th street northeast treasurer's office have been dismissed, viz:

Looking to the Investigation of Judge

For His Action in Regard to the Strikers on the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Gann, chairman of the labor committee of the House, tried to secure consideration for this morning has been printed. The resolution itself is short, but the preamble is o unusual length. It recites, first, that all employes, when employed by private or upon public works, when not held in actual slavery, have the right to sever their connection without reference to the effect upon the work. The act of June 29, 1886, is cited as making labor combinations lawful. One long paragraph is devoted to explaining the rights of employes and the hours of labor. It is asserted that the Northern Pacific adopted a scale of wages satisfactory to its 12,000 employes, but when placed in the hands of receivers the latter, acting under direction of the United States circuit court, Judge Jenkins presiding, annulled previous marked up so as to catch large blocks of contracts and put in force a lower scale of wages. "And, with the aid of the court, in a star chamber proceeding to carry the same into effect and to make them perpetual, sought to effect this reduction by obtaining an order from said court restraining an order from said court restraining said employes from exercising their been used to further the scheme and reduced to the scheme at washington have ing said employes from exercising their rights of consulting and advising with each other or with other persons in regard to making lawful and proper resistance to such unjust reduction of their wages."

It is asserted that the injunction is intended to prevent the employes from the tended to prevent the employes from en-gaging in a strike; that it invades the the rights of freemen; that the injunction does not assume that a strike was threatened; that the injunction threatens persons with punishment in case they advise or even approve a cessation of work with the corporation: "And wrongfully puts them in terror of the oppressive and tyrannical exercise of judicial process, and this, too, despite the further recognition of the right of labor in organization or otherwise, when employed on railways engaged in interstate commerce, to enter into disputes with the railway corporation, assert their rights and act upon them, which is contained in the provisions of the law of Congress commonly termed the arbitration act." punishment in case they advise or even ap-

termed the arbitration act."

It is therefore, "Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary of the House be, and is hereby, directed to make speedy investigation into all the matters and things herein alleged and to report to this House whether or not the Hon. J. G. Jenkins, judge of the United States circuit court for the seventh circuit, has therein abused the powers of process of said court, or oppressively exercised the same, or has used his office as such judge to intimidate or reoffice as such judge to intimidate or restrain the employes of the Northern Pacific railroad, or the officers of the labor organizations to which said employes, or any of them, were affiliated, in the exercise of their rights and privileges under the laws of the United States; and if the committee shall find that said judge has abused the process of said court, as alleged, or oppressively exercised the powers of his office as judge of said court to the injury of the employes of said railroad and others, then to report whether such acts and doings of said judge, in the opinion of said committee, warrant the presentment of articles of tee, warrant the presentment of articles of impeachment therefor; and to further report what action, if any, should be taken by Congress to prevent a recurrence of the conditions now laid by said order and in-

conditions now laid by said order and in-junction upon railway employes on the said Northern Pacific road, those engaged upon other roads, officers and members of labor organizations throughout the country, and all persons generally."

When unanimous consent was refused for the consideration of the resolution it was referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Dominick Tesavi and an unknown Italian.
Contractor Comer was watching a gang of a dozen laborers engaged in gathering of a dozen laborers engaged in gathering of the rock loosened by the blast and loading it into large buckets that hold a ton, which are hoisted up from the ditch and off to one side and dumped.

Tesavi, the laborer who was killed, was using a pick, the others were using crowbars or picking up the pieces and tossing them into the bucket. Tesavi aimed a blow at a point in the debris near which there

on it, with a provision that a subcommittee of the judiciary committee be authorized to prosecute the investigation and to send for persons and papers.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

The Leiter Fence. Commander Dickens, writing from the U. S. S. Essex to the Commissioners con-

cerning the Leiter fence, requests that Mr. Leiter be directed, in addition to lowering his fence, to move the same back from the building line six and a half inches, thereby leaving space for a party wall.

Notes of Interest. During the month of January, according to the report of Chief Parris, there were twenty-one fires, entailing a loss of \$14,120, covered by an insurance of \$6,450.

of a property owner against excessive as-sessments for alley improvements, that he should not be assessed for any portion of the cost of paving the wider part of the alley in the same square on which his lots A Large Apartment House. Mr. T. Frank Schneider today made formal application for a permit to construct an apartment house on the north side of Q street between 16th and 17th streets

northwest. A description of this house has heretofore appeared in The Star. It will have a frontage of 120 feet by a depth of 100 feet, and will cost, when completed, about \$350,000. The front will be of light stone, with buff brick, in the Egyptian style of architecture, and handsomely carved. The house will have 250 rooms. Each floor will have a suite of eight rooms. including a bath room. The building will be fire-proof, and the interior decorations will be of carved wood. The cafe will be located in the tenth story. Above this will be a roof garden, with two electric fountains. The house will be heated by steam

In Behalf of Mr. Tilt. Representatives for the Master Plumber Association, consisting of Joseph R. Quinter, president; James Cunningham, treasurer, and Edward Mallett, jr., appeared before the Commissioners this afternoon in the interest of Frederick Tilt, the plumber whose license was revoked some time ago by the Commissioners for his failure to comply with the plumbing regulations. The committee presented affidavits from Mr. Tilt and one of his workmen to the effect that the regulations had been fully compiled with. The Commissioners took the case under ad-

THE COURTS.

Court of Appeals-Chief Justice Alvey and bar. Luchs agt. Skehan: dismissed. Bruehl bar. Luchs agt. Skehan; dismissed. Bruehl agt. Bruehl et al.; do. Patten agt. Glover; appeal bond fixed at \$500. Thomson agt. Pickrell and Johnson agt. B. and P. R.R. Co.; continued. Twin City National Bank agt. Nebeker and Lumbermen's National Bank agt. Huston; assigned for hearing February 15. Barbour agt. Page Hotel Co.; rection for rehearing submitted Morra est. notion for rehearing submitted. Moran agt

Circuit Court, division 1-Justice Bradley. Today-Willoughby agt. Mackall; motion for judgment overruled. Lawson agt. Cost & Co.; motion for new trial. Waller et al. agt. Slater; do. Block agt. Ryan; do. and overruled. Offutt agt. De Atley; judgment by default. State of Maryland, use of, etc., Richardson and Mr. Birney reported adagt. Jones; juror withdrawn, cause continued. Staffan agt. Shoemaker et al.; cn Star Saturday. Circuit Court, division 2-Chief Justice

Bingham. Bingham.

Today—U. S. agt. Partello; on trial.

Equity Court, division 2—Justice Hagner,
Today—Smith agt. Raub; rule to show
cause. Hackman agt. Hackman; order extending time, etc. Page agt. Vermillion;
order allowing bill of review to be filed, etc.

About 11 o'clock today the body of a soldier belonging to the artillery branch of the service was found in the James Creek canal, between L and M streets southwest, and it was taken to the morgue. The body had not been identified up to 3 o'clock this

Mrs. Bernard's Will.

The will of Clemence P. Bernard, filed today, leaves to her daughter, Annette C. during life and then to her children. The

ment from the American people." (AP- LATE NEWS BY WIRE. ADMIRAL BENHAM'S FUTURE THE SHEA PARDON. MR. McGANN'S RESOLUTION FINANCE AND TRADE.

Manipulating the Industrials Occupied Wall Street.

LISTENING TO WASHINGTON RUMORS

The resolution which Representative Mc- All Sorts of Devices to Influence Prices.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Today's market opened strong at advances varying from 1-8 to 1 per cent, but presented no new features. London showed fractional gains from last week's closing prices, and bought moderately on this side. The manipulation in the industrials so successfully inaugurated last week was continued today with good results. Prices were marked up so as to catch large blocks of been used to further the scheme and produce extreme nervousness in the bear circles Sugar again was the most conspicuous feature of the day's trading and was easily marked up 1 1-8 per cent to 82 1-8 on reports of a 1 1-4 per cent tax on the refined ports of a 1 1-4 per cent tax on the refined article before the presidential autograph is affixed to the tariff bill. At the top figures more than 10,000 shares changed hands. National Lead followed slowly in the wake of sugar on reported tax of 2 per cent on white lead to be inserted in the original schedule by way of amendment.

Distillers advanced steadily to 29 5-8, a gain of 13-8 per cent on a variety of good reports sent out by the several news agencies relative to the finances of the company and some encouraging hints from Washington.

Washington.

General Electric declined 5-8 per cent on renewed selling, due to the general depression in that branch of trade, which is said to be emphasized in the company's The floating supply of stock has been greatly increased within the last few days. greatly increased within the last lew days, and many certificates can now be borrowed flat which a few days ago commanded a slight premium. This is direct evidence of a decrease in the short interest, and may invite new selling. Prices shaded off fractionally during the last hour, and the market closed dull, without special feature.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

C. C. C. & St. L..... Louisville & Nasaville Long Island L. N. A. & Chicago 20% 1736

Washington Stock Exchange. Government Bonds.—United States 4s, regist 1807, 1134; bid, 1144; asked. United States coupon, 1307, 1134; bid, 1144; asked. District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Funding 105 bid Water. 1907, 113½ bid, 114½ asked. United States 4s, coupon, 1907, 113½ bid, 114½ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year Funding 5s, 105 bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1901, 115 bid. 30-year Funding 7s, gold, 115 bid. Water stock currency 7s, 1903, 120 bid. 365s. Funding currency, 109 bid. 3½s, reg. 2-10s, 100 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 125 bid, 150 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 125 bid, 150 asked. Maschington Market Company 1st 6s, 105 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 105 bid. Hosaked. American Security and Trust 5s, 1905, F. & A., 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 100 bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 97 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 117 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B. 118 bid. 125 asked. Washington Gas. Company conv. 6s, 125 bid. Eckington Railroad 6a, 100 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 100 asked. Capitol and North O Street Railroad 5s, 84 bid. 92 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 100 bid, 195 asked. United States Electric Light conv. 5s, 120 bid, 124 asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 300 bid, 350 asked. Bank of Republic, 220 bid, 239 asked. Metropolitan, 265 bid. 266 asked. Central, 265 bid. Second, 132 bid. Farmers' and Mechanics', 191 bid, 205 asked. Citizens', 140 bid. Columbia, 120 bid. Capital, 110 bid. West End, 100 bid. Traders', 100 bid. Lincoln, 90 bid.

Railroad Stocks.—Washington and Georgetown, 250 bid. 300 asked. Metropolitan, 81 bid, 30 asked. Columbia, 55 bid, 65 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 16 bid. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 15

American Graphoplone, 2 bid, 3 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 13
bid. Great Falls Ice, 120 bid, 142 asked. Bull
Run Panorama, 20 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage,
20 bid. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked. Inter-Ocean
Bullding, 100 asked.
Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National
Safe Deposit and Trust Company, 1284 bid, 125
asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 115 bid, 120
asked. American Security and Trust, 1274 bid,
139 asked.

Baltimore Markets Chicago Grain and Provision Markets.

Wheat—May
July
Corn—Feb
May
July
Onta—May
Pork—May
Lard—Feb
May New York Cotton. Open. Htgh. 7.72 7.72 7.74 7.79 7.82 7.85 7.89 7.93 7.89 8.00 7.97 8.04 8.06 8.07 February
March
April
May
June

A RIDING MASTER'S SUICIDE

Pierre Brady Takes Laudanum and Lies Down to Die.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Pierre Brady, a riding master in the Aldine Riding Academy of Philadelphia, committed suicide in the St. James Hotel this morning by taking two ounces of laudanum. He was Frenchman by birth, and the purity of the French of the correspondence with his relatives indicates that he came of an educated family. At the hotel it was mid that he was formerly an officer French cavalry. Brady came to this city yesterday and in

the forenoon registered at the hotel, where he frequently took a room while here. After being out all day, he returned to the hotel at 1 o'clock this morning and asked to be called at 5:30 o'clock in order that he might catch a train for Philadelphia. When the hall boy knocked on the door he got no answer. He listened, and hearing heavy breathing he ran down to the office. The door was unlocked by the engineer of the hotel, and the clerk found Brady unconscious with an empty bottle of laudanum on his table. Dr. Nichols of No. 433 West 34th street, who was sent for, tried to save the man's life, but he could do nothing. At 7 o'clock Brady was dead. In his pocket was a letter in French, unaddressed, which merely bade good bye to some one addressed as "Madam." An acquaintance of Brady said he had been devoted to a woman in Philadelphia, who recently married another man. hotel at 1 o'clock this morning and asked

NOT SUMMONED TO ROME.

Report Concerning Archbishop Corrigan Corrected

ROME, Feb. 5.-The representative of the United Press in this city recently sent a denial of the reports that Archbishop Corrigan of New York had been summoned to Romp. Today Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, authorized the United Press to again deny the report.

Press to again deny the report.

A Catholic congress, the holding of which was forbidden in Naples, has been summoned to meet in this city on the 15th instant. The pope has ordered that the proceedings shall be private, in order not to irritate the government.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, has written a letter to Count Mun, who at a recent by-election in France was returned to the chamber of deputies, congratulating him upon his election. The cardinal says that his success is encouraging to social and political action, as it is in consonance with the papal policy in France.

MR. RIKER'S OFFERS

They Were All Safely Laid Away in a Pigeon Hole. Mr. C. L. Riker, the Chicago capitalist

who sprang into prominence by offering to take the entire \$50,000,000 five per cent loan, is in the city, but so far has shown no in patient desire to confer with Secretary Carlisle. He submitted fifty bids for the bonds each for \$1,000,000, the rate being different in each instance. His offers were printe and showed other evidence of carefu

preparation.

They were all defective, however, in one important particular. He said nothing about paying for the bonds, not even complying with the treasurer's circular to the extent of saying where he proposed to deposit his funds for the purpose.

Thinking that this might possibly have been an oversight, the Secretary instituted a quiet investigation as to his mannelal standing and finding it nil threw his proposals into a pigeon hole and gave them no further attention.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS

To Amend the Liquor Law. Mr. Heard introduced a bill by requ today amending the new liquor law of the District, so as to provide that the licens provision shall not apply to persons required by law to sell personal property or to brew-ers or distillers of liquor, where the inquors are not sold on the premises.

A Tariff Decision.

Before adjourning for the spring ree of one month, the Supreme several interesting decisions today. The most important, because of the amount depending upon it, several millions being involved, was a construction of the tariff act of 1883. Wm. Robertson, a leading New York importer, had imported in 1886 consignments of cotton cloth to which was woven figures of other material. Collector Edward L. Hedden compelled the importer to pay a higher rate of duty than that on cotton goods, at three cents a yard for cloth between one hundred and two hundred threads. In this particular cloth the silk threads woven in were cut off to make the pattern. The U. S. circuit court held that the cloth, not being homogeneous, was dutiable under the clause for "other Edward L. Hedden compelled the importer was dutiable under the clause for "othe manufactures of cotton," but the Suprem Court decided that it had been appraise too high, and reversed the circuit court de

He Was Badly Burned

James Drummond limped into the Central Union Mission last night and fell exhausted on the floor, and when some of the attendants raised him it was found that he was badly burned from one of his thighs down. He was sent to the Emergency Hospital. He stated that, having no place to sleep, he he was asleep and set fire to his clothing, he being badly burned, as stated, and the other in attempting to extinguish the fire burning his hands. After suffering till he could bear it no longer, he made his way to the city and the mission.

Wants an Injunction.

Charles B. Gibson of Chicago, by M N. Wilson, has filed a bill against H. D. Walbridge, Ruggies W. Clapp et al., for an injunction, account and discovery. He alleges that in May, 1890, he bought of Mr. Clapp, the manager of the Washington and Chesapeake Beach Railway Company, a one-tenth interest in the same for \$5,000. He states that the real estate and the fran-chise were sold in 1891 to T. W. Taylor, and subsequently its capital was increased to \$1,500,000, and he surrendered his interest for agreement to return him \$17,500, and he

charges that this agreement has not compiled with, and hence files this bil To Dissolve Partnership. George P. Smith, by Messrs. C. Maurice Smith and Edward Forrest, has filed a bill to dissolve the firm of S. C. Raub & Co., for the appointment of a receiver, &c. The bill states that the firm was formed in 1884 for wholesale and retail dealing in bar room, bottlers' and druggists' supplies, Raub to furnish the capital and complainant his time, and to share the profits equally. The bill alleges that the profits have been \$5,000 per year and he has received no more than \$1,500 and defendant has refused to settle.

Marriage Licenses Marriage licenses have been issued by the clerk of the court to the following: G. T. Ridgeway of P. G. county, Md., and Josephine Chantettie Hartel; Gordon D. Harris of Tifin, Ohio, and Ada B. Hensley of To-ledo, Ohio; Pleasant Johnson and Mary Ella Matherson; Liewellyn J. Hupp and

Found Dead in His Bed. Yesterday morning James A. Race, for merly of the pension office, but lately with the American Horse and Cattle Food Co.,

was found dead in his bed at 123 California street. His relatives are in Texas and were telegraphed to last night and the body taken to Harvey's undertaking es-Death of Officer Campbell. Officer James W. Campbeil of the fourth precinct died at his residence in South Washington, after an illness of four days,

yesterday. He has been on the force since December 16 last and was fast attaining Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows C. P. Crandell to Cecilia M. Coughlin, subs 9 and 24, 31 to 36, 39 to 45, 47, 51, 52, 54, 62 to 67, sq. 735; \$-, J. W. Lainhart to